THE ast Raleigh Standard has something to say in reference to the Board of Internal Improvements and the proxy of the State in the Wilmington & Weldon

To all this we have only to answer that Mr. WAL-LACE. 'nen President pro tem., and now regularly elected Presi lent of the Road, was the unanimous choice of the Board of Directors, and, as events showed, the unanimous choice of the Stockholders without distinction of party. These were facts which we knew. We knew and Governor VANCE knew that Mr. PARSLEY, whose motives we do not in any way impugn, thought different y and desired the election of a gentleman now, or recently, a citizen of Savannah. Hence the resolution of instruction, which, indeed, would never have come up at all had the proxy been appointed at a meeting of the board to which all the members had been summoned. That the error in the letters sent to Mr. Kirkland and the other member of the board was wholly unintentional we know, but it was committed, nevertheless, and gave to the action of the board a di- mington & Manchester Railroad, the Directors have rection totally different from what it would have been had all the members been present. We are making no left vacant. complaint now about this matter of non-summons, but surel, when opportunity offered, we had a right to place ourselves fairly in regard to some matters which took place in our absence, without accusation of bitter-

We might say n.ore, but really the matter is not o sufficient importance to occupy time or take up space. We it lonly add that we pledged ourself to Governor VANC, that should Mr. WALLACE not receive a very large majority of the individual stock, he would resign even if elected by the vote of the State. However, this is neither here nor there. The official proceedings of the Board are spread upon its minutes by the Secretary .-They show for themselves. During a connection of four year with the Board of Internal Improvements, we never knew that it had a reporter, so that the official proceedings are the only matters with which the newspapers have anything to do. By the way, the Standdard affects ignorance of the fact that it has not been sent at any meeting, to act in the absence of the regular troxy.

We might say that it would perhaps took as well for the Standard not to tack itself quite so ostentatiously to Carolina Rains. He was altogether a different person. Gov. VANCE's coat-tail. But it can please itself, and, so far as that goes, it will please us. We make no attacks upon Governor VANCE. Upon the contrary, we give him praise whenever we can, and where we cannot ing." we prefer to remain silent. This thing of inveking 'lov. VANCE'S name and relying upon Gov. VANCE's popularity is a game that may be " played out " sooner than those engaged in it seem to think. We doubt whether it is a course likely to benefit Gov. VANCE or to win the approval of his true friends.

We need not remind "Governor Vance and his friends." including the State Printer, that we are very to our own satisfaction as it no doubt is to their's - article indicated. We re seeking for no effice, and in any discussion appear simply as one of the editors of the Journal.

THERE must be some fools connected with the busi ness of sending telegraphic news from the West, for we can actually believe nothing that comes to us from the other side of the Blue Ridge. At the West, we have atively trifling.

has surrendered to the enemy. We cannot believe been brought in contact with it at Cairo. in the reported fall of Vicksburg, we do not speak with- from attack and check the spread of the disease. out some assurance that what we say is so. Vicksburg was in our possession after it is reported to have fallen. We await further advices with what patience we may .- Daily Journal, 9th.

ALL sorts of reports were affeat yesterday on the vessals were off New Inlet. We made dilligent inquiry and found that all these reports were groundless. There was the usual blockading squadron and no more. We will not be attacked by wooden vessels of the calibre that can come here, nor without a co-operating land force. The Monitor and consorts may have been coming here. The flotilla of light draft steamers now at Newbern cannot be intended for this place. They could never get into our river, nor survive an engage ment with our batteries.

It has been said that threatened men live long. If we can apply this to towns, then Wilmington has a long case of life before her, for she has been frequently threatened, the last time in the New York Chamber of Comp erce by a member who stated that there were already fourteen vessels engaged in the search after the Alabama, and that on the forthcoming raising of the bl .ckade at Wilmington, the blockading squadron there no other event would the enemy raise the blockade .--Well, we must trust in providence and keep our powder in good order .- Daily Journal, 9th.

on next Monday week. We will see what course it will pursue. We do trust that it will be such as to redound to its own honor, and promote the best inter- on Christmas day made proclamation to the negroes at ests of the State. Surely enough has been done for Newbern, declaring them forever free. On Gen. Fosparty. Let the adjourned session be devoted honestly ter's last raid towards Hamilton, or Williamston, he be withdrawn from the field. Three times did they and in good faith to the interests of the country. The men of the Legislature have had time and opportunity lishment and she is driving around town in a grand to get clear of the influence which has been so potent style. for evil and so impotent for good. We trust that they have made good use of this time and opportunity.

PRESIDENT DAVIS, on his return from the Southwest, took the upper route through Raleigh, instead of the lower route through this place. He made a slort speech in Raleigh.

IT was, as we supposed, all bosh about GREELEY's I robune coming out for peace. It is still as bitter and uncompromising in its desire to have the South subjugated as ever it was.

PAINFUL ACCIDENT .- We learn that on Sunday last, the 4th instant, the residence of Mrs. MARY NEWTON, about three miles from Confederate Point, was completely destroyed by fire, and that Mrs. Newton berself un aged lady, was so much injured as to cause her death in a few hours.

How the fire originated is not known, there having been no one in the house at the time but the old lady, who was unable to give any account of it. The loss of property by the fire is estimated at ten to twelve thousand dollars.

VICKEBERG .- We have nothing direct from Vicksburg, but have reason to know that the report of its fall is untrue. As late as yesterday it was certainly in our possession. It is very hard to know what news from the West is true and what is not true.

How the story got affoat is more than we can preeisely tell, but take it to be one of the roorbacks of the New York Herald. It is certainly a relief to know that the gallant little city "still lives," for, apart from thority of the Conf derate Government. the prestige the place has already gained, the importance of the position can hardly be exaggerated. Its bearing upon the fate of the whole State of mississippi would be vital. The State Capital would be endangered, not to say the whole State itself, for it is doubtful whether a defensive line could be taken up West of the Tombigbee River, the Western branch of the Ala- Messrs, WATKINS, McGREGOR AND TILMAN-

Gallant little Vicksburg still stands. Long may she

We have the Jackson Mississippian of the third and find it reports all quiet at Vicksburg.

RESIGNATION AND APPOINTMENT .- We learn that JAMES P. ROBERTSON, Esq., having resigned the position of Chief Engineer and Superinrendent of the Wilelected Captain HENRY M. DRANE to the position thus

We understand that Mr. Robertson's resignation was rendered necessary by the state of his health, and we know that the Company parted reluctantly from an officer as able and experienced as its late Superintendent had proved himself to be. The friends of the Road will rejoice to know that so competent a successor has been secured-one in whose care the interests of the-

By this change the Confederate authorities lose the services of one of their most faithful and efficient officers in the Commissary department, the business of which, at this point, Captain Drang managed with unquestion- H; A. A. Naddill, Company C; J. B. Martin, Com- will not believe but what, as we have thus sounded the seven Generals. able ability and success.

We trust that Mr. Robertson will soon be restored to his usual health and strength.

THE Confederate General JAMES E. RAINS, who was killed at Murfreesboro,' was, it appears, a native of Nashville, about 33 years of age, a lawyer by profession, formerly editor of the Republican Banner of Nashville, very unusual to request a member of the Board if pre- in which capacity he was the successor of Gen. Zolli-COFFER. We find this account in the Knoxville Regisfall into the idea that the deceased was one of our North

> HOME MANUFACTURES .- We notice that Mr. BURK HEIMER is again making Cigars-a very good article, too, as the times go. They are really worth "puff-

THE attempt to get up an editorial convention this month at Macon, Ga., proved a complete failine. It was determined to try the thing again at Augusta, Ga., invasion of our State, convince us, beyond doubt of the army is superior to conv mee us, beyond doubt of the army is superior to convince us, beyond doubt of the army is superior to convince us, beyond doubt of the army is superior to convince us, beyond doubt of the army is superior to convince us, beyond doubt of the army is superior to convince us, beyond doubt of the army is superior to convince us, beyond doubt of the army is superior to convince us, beyond doubt of the army is superior to convince us, beyond doubt of the army is superior to convince us, beyond doubt of the army is superior to convince us, beyond doubt of the army is superior to convince us, beyond doubt of the army is superior to convince us, beyond doubt of the army is superior to convince us, beyond doubt of the army is superior to convince us, beyond doubt of the army is superior to convince us, beyond doubt of the army is superior to convince us, beyond doubt of the army is superior to convince us, beyond doubt of the army is superior to convince us, beyond doubt of the army is superior to convince us, beyond doubt of the army is superior to convince us, beyond doubt of the army is superior to convince us, beyond doubt of the army is superior to convince us, beyond doubt of the army is superior to convince us, and the army is superior to on the 4th of February.

FIRE.-We learn that the alarm of fire about three The course of this paper for long years is a sufficent o'clock this morning was occasioned by the burning of ling for ten thousand men for State defence of these a'ready strength. Grant advanced unopposed into Mississippi. answer to the accusation of ultraism, prejudice and a detatched building belonging to the "Confederate bigotry brought by the Standard. If that is not, then Sword Factory," in the Southern part of town. The nothing else could be. We certainly will not now be building we believe, was used partly as a dwelling and tempted into any angry discussion, leaving that to our partly as a tiu shop. No other building was in-

" FIRST SOUTHERN MATCHES, Manufactured by H. DOMLER, Richmond, Va." This is the label upon a much functus officio, -- clean out of office, quite as much box before us, which contains some specimens of the

> We have tried the matches and they seem to us to be a very good article, equal to any other mathes and Mr. Domler will supply them at reasonable prices, considering the times

Small Pox

We hear and read about the existence of this loathgenerally been unfortunate. We hear of victories- some disease in various parts of the country. The Sal (by te egraph) - but they turn out to be defeats. We isbury Watchman of the 5th instant, now before us, hear of awful defeats, and they turn out to be compar- says that it has manifested itself in that (Rowan) county. A friend informed us yesterday of its being ebee's and Evans' regiments, and a section of Artillery. the enemy. We thought Brage had gained a great victory at among some free negroes in Robeson county .-Murfreesboro'. It turns out that he is forced to re- It is in Georgia and in East Tennessee, having been treat. We find to-day in our dispatches that Vicksburg brought by paroled or exchanged prisoners, who had

it. Vicksburg may fall, but she has not yet fallen; we In view of this state of the case we would urge upon do trust that she may be still able to maintain her all the duty of being vaccinated, and having all under proud position. When we say that we do not believe their control vaccinated. This will ensure immunity

> THE boon that the North obtained in the election of Abraham Lincoln is said to be a ba-boon

A BRAHAM LINCOLN has issued his threatened emancipation proclamation on the first of January. He indi- vancing. I ordered Mai. Jackson and Lieutenant Worcates certain States and parts of States as exempt from street, among other things it was asserted that forty its operation. North Carolina is not among the ex-

> Mr. PENNINGTON, of the Raleigh Progress, announces that he has secured the services of Mr. John B NEATHERY, who will be hereafter associated with him in the business and editorial departments of the Progress. Mr. NEATHERY is a practical printer.

HEADQUARTERS 43D REG'T N. C. T. Camp near Goldsboro' Jan. 9th, 1863. The good people of the North-eastern part of Duplin will please accept my sincere thanks for a lot of blankets, shoes, socks, shirts, &c., &c., sent by Messrs. Jernigan and Biz-

zell to the soldiers of this Regiment. THOS. S. KENAN. Col. Commanding.

From the Raleigh Progress.

J. L. Pennington: - Dear Sir: The Yankee force in Newbern is about 30,000 men, and Maj. Gen. Negly's division is landing at Morehead City and camping would join in the pursuit. This of course means neither at Carolina City. The 56th and 100th New York mor nore less than that an attack upon Wilmington is landed at that place one week ago to-day, and are there contemplated, and its fall anticipated, for of course in waiting for the balance of the division. Wilmington was the place of attack, but the iron-clads did not turn up right, one having put in at Beaufort harbor badly damaged and unfit for service until repaired, and the other iron-clads supposed to be sunk at sea. Since the disaster among the iron-clads the Yankee programme The Legislature of North Carolina will meet again may be changed and the attack made on Goldsboro' or gave ample proof of their gallant bearing, which they Weldon. The Yankees say they have three hundred so nobly sustained during the entire fight, which raged Indians, but my opinion is they are negroes painted up as Indians. A Yankee chaplain last Sunday and also stole several pair of horses and a number of carriages, and has made Mrs. Col. Emory a present of an estab-

> dent gives the following as some of the practical results | More than one hundred of their dead and wounded were of the late victory achieved by the Virginia State left on the river bank. The conduct of this regiment Line: "The men, already elated by their victories, were ment reflects the greatest credit upon its accomplished still more jubilant on discovering that their capture and dauntless commander. consisted of nine boats, (60 feet long each,) containing 500 Austrian rifles, with large supplies of ammunition; signal coolness and courage for several hours with eighbut what pleased their fancy more than all besides were | teen men of the picket guard belonging to the 11th re-500 overcoats, 500 jackets, 500 pairs of drawers, 500 giment. He fought the enemy at close quarters, notpairs of splendid army shoes, 3,000 pairs yarn socks, withstanding his own command was not in action. 600 thick shirts, 500 pairs pants, 800 good army hats and hundreds of heavy blankets, besides heavy supplies of sugar, sait, and coffee. The value of the whole can be safely estimated at \$250,000. The loss on our side ber wounded. Both officers and men behaved admirawas three killed and seven wounded. Among the lat- bly. The section of artillery was remarkably well ter was Capts. Kesler and Findlay, who were painfully served under heavy fire. Lieut. McCleese and his men

Meeting of North Carolina Troops, CAMP 14TH REG N. C. TROOPS. December 20th, 1862

Col. R. T. BENNETT-Sir: At the suggestion of a number of gentlemen of this R giment, we, the undersigned, respectfully beg leave to inquire whether or not it would be a breach of side. discipline to express our opinion in a public meeting of the Regiment, in regard to recent resolutions offered in the L gislature of our State, contravening the au-

Respectfully, W. H. WATKINS. JNO. W. McGREGOR, DAVID C. TILMAN, Committee.

HEADQUARTERS 14TH N. C. TROOPS, December 20, 1862.

Gentlemen: Your note making enquiry as to th an opinion respecting the resolutions of our Legis'a- least 300 per cent. than formerly. ture, is in batd; and I hasten to inform you that the

I am, respectfully. R. T. BENNETT, Col. Comd'g 14th N. C. Troops. To W. Watkins, J. W. McGregor, D. C. Tilman.

Regiment, convened upon the regimental grounds. On to tion of A A. Waddill, J. W. Tracy was call-P. H. Turner and G. W. Stronach to act as Sec-

to be an expression of opinion relative to resolutions family carefully save up all the rags-all the saredswhich have passed the second reading in one House of all the scraps-either linen, cotton, or woolen, and furspirit and substance, nullify the Conscription Act of those mills will pay them handsomely therefor. Husthe Confederate Congress.

d to darfe reamb e and resolutions. The committee having retired a short time, returned, reporting the following, all of which were considered seriation and adopted by acclamation : WHEREAS, It became nocessary, in view of the alarming

encroac ments upon the most cherished and dearest prin osing the confederate States of America, through their espective capacities, to pass, promulgate and carry into ffect ordinances of secession; and whereas, the Confed erate states, for the purpose of mutual protection, did ester, and give it because many of our readers are apt to tablish a Government, vesting in said truster, the warfor the benefit of the cestui que brust: Now, therefore, be stion behind Stone river. It would have been an making power, the authority to raise and support armies

1st. That we have unbounded confidence in our Chief Magistrate, Jefferson Davis, the Christian Warrior and 2nd. That the recommendation of the Executive even-

4th. That, the slac: ity which has marked the preparations of the C medera e authorities in resisting the recent

5th. That the p stage of a bill on its second reading by one House of the General As-embly of North Carolina call- each day's retrogression on Bragg's part increases his contravention and to all intents and purposes nullificatory

nock, we conjure our fellow-citizens of the General Assembly of North Carolina to pause ere we be made to regret this struggle, consecrated in the hearts of our countrymen by so much of our best blood, on account of their precipi-There being nothing further on hand, on motion, the

neeting adjourned. G. W. STRONACH, Secretaries.

THE BATTLE OF GOLDSBORO'\_GEN, ROBERT-

HEADQUARTERS, Goldsboro', Dec. 19th, 1862. Capt. A S. Evans, A. A. G., Headquarters, Evans

Brigade in the Field .

CAPTAIN: I have the honor to report that in accor-

from Moore's Battalion) .commanded by Lieut. Mc-Cleese, proceeded to White Hall, on Neuse River, to crossing, should be attempt to turn our right.

rapid preparations for burning the bridge.

and much excited, announced that the enemy was ad- stands of colors and routing them completely. thington to watch his movements, but they could not executed a flank movement in a masterly style, cutting find him. I awaited his approach until nearly dark off a part of the Yankee forces, which secured us three and determined to recross and burn the bridge accord. bundred prisoners. The enemy was signally defeated. ing to my orders. The torch had scarcely been applied and after they had retired a flag of truce was sent in ere the enemy's cavalry appeared. With artillery they asking permission to bury their dead. shelled the woods until late at night, destroying the gunboat in process of construction on this side. Several as it was by a force of nearly three to one. men taking off their clothes, attempted to cross the ri. As we go to press a courier has just arrived who ver by swimming, but were driven back by our sharp- states that this morning the Yankees again attempted shooters. From the force displayed it was evidently to advance, and were again repulsed with terrible loss. his intention to cross the White Hall bridge.

About 9 o'clock, a. m., on the 16th, brisk picket skirmishing commenced, I visted the bridge, and after giving the necessary instructions, went back to order up the 31st N. C. regiment, (Col. Jordan,) which had arrived during the night, and which I placed in position as much sheltered as circumstances would permit. I then posted the artillery as well as the nature of the ground would admit, and ordered both shell and solid had been firing from twelve to eighteen pieces, some of immense calibre. Owing to a range of hills on the White Hall side, the enemy bad the advantage of posi-

tion. The front occupied by his troops being narrow. not more than one regiment at a time could advantageously engage him. I therefore held Leaventhorpe's. position without instructions, but in good order. I immediately ordered Col. Leaventhorpe forward. The alacrity with which the order was obeyed by his men, with intensity for several hours after they became engaged. No veteran soldiers ever fought better or inflicted more terrible loss upon an enemy, considering the numbers engaged. It was with difficulty they could ten prevent their infantry regiments from forming line in their front. In spite of the four hostile regiments whose standards waved from the opposite bank, did these brave men continue to hold their ground, and THE VICTORY BY THE STATE LINE .- A correspon- finally drove the enemy in confusion from the field .-

Col. Ferebee, of the 59th regiment displayed the most

company E, 11th Reg't N. C. troops, and also that of list Serg't Bristol, of company B, of the same Reg't. They both fell like brave men in the faithful performance of their duty. The loss of the enemy, though not accurately ascertaintd, is known to be heavy. I herewith enclose a list of killed and wounded on our

Very respectfully, your ob't serv't, B. H. ROBERTSON. Brig. Gen. Commanding.

From the Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle & Sentinel. This would perhaps, in ordinary time, be quite an unnecessary piece of advice, but at this moment it is of vital importance. As our readers know, the price of paper has advanced enormously, and as a consequence, publishers have been compelled to make a corresponding advance on their prices. One great reason of this increased tariff on paper is the scarcity of rags with which to manufacture it. The manufacturers inform us that rags are exceedingly difficult to obtain, even

"Articles of War" are not intringed by action in the public attention to this scarcity, that it may as far as from two high pressure cotton steamers, manned by Texas possible be remedied, and that speed ly. The press is cavalry and artillery. one of the most potent auxiliaries of this Government in earrying forward its objects, and subserving its interests. As a medium of communication, in times like these, when every day adds some memorable event to our history, the newspaper is as indispensable as our The f regoing information having been received, a daily food. And it is essential in our individual intellimeeting, consisting of the different Companies of the gence, and as a record of current events. And as we sit down to read the pages of the favorite book or journal, let us not fail to remember that the materials for ed to pr side over the deliberations of the meeting, and its manufacture must be obtained, or we shall have no book or newspaper. Until the blockade is removeda disideratum altogether among the uncertainties-we The Chairman announced the object of the meeting must rely upon our own resources. Let then every the General Assembly of North Carolina, which, in hish them to the Paper Mills, and the proprietors of bands, tell your wives to see to this-and not only the On motion, a committee of the following soldiers, wives, but let every member of the family, white and black, commence the saving of rags to make pap r -W. Bird, Company A; H. J. Berrier, Company B; The possible contingency of a country like ours defriv-Bennett, Company D; J. M. Whitmire, Company ed of newspapers is shocking to contemplate And we pany E ; J. W. Rawly, Company G ; W. H. Hunt, note of alarm, every one interested (and who is not?) Company I: L. N. Keith, Company K-was appoint- will do all in his or her power to keep the mills supplied with rags, that the press may thereby continue to dispense intelligence to the people

We hope our cotemporaries throughout the Confederacy will broach this subject to their readers, and urge upon them its great importance

From the Knexville (Tenn.) Register, 7th inst. We were not mistaken in our supposion that Gen'l Bragg would not again a tack Rosencranz when he ascertained, as it seems he did, at serious cost to Breckinridge's division, that Roseneranz held a fortified po-

my reinforced, and behind earthworks, thrown up as his troops moved forward. Gen Bragg has adopted the wise policy of retiring to a position in which Rosencranz must again attack

act of madness on Bragg's part to have remained at

Murfreesboro', while Rosencranz advanced with his ar-

thousand to five thousand men to the enemy. While man won for himself imperishable renown. Pemberton and Price won a victory every day by retreating. There has been no battle in North Mississippi since the defeat of Van Dorn at Corinth and his 6th. That from our distant bivouacs on the Rappahan- subsequent dash into Holly Springs where he committed such sad bavoc on Grant's army stores, and yet at this time, Grant's great army which we could not resist, has been compelled to withdraw, and now he is idle at Oxford, in the extreme north of the State. Mc-Clellan could force us to leave Manassass, but we became his equals when his lines of communication must extend back to Washington from Richmond.

Bragg has acted, as we think, wisely. We predicted this movement, and commended it in advance of its execution, and surely we have no complaints to make of that generalship which our judgment approved and our modesty suggested.

The Situation .- The Yankers Rou.ed. .- Three Hunthe 15th inst., and with Leaventhorpe's portions of Fer- point. Heavy losses have already been sustained by

On yesterday the most signal success of our arms was obtained at Willow Bayou, where the enemy attempted burn the bridge at that point and dispute the enemy's to advance on our works. Twenty eight hundred of our soldiers engaged a force of eight thousand Yankees, Having no cavalry, I impressed a citizen guide and and whipped them, killing over two hundred, taking pushed forward to reconnoitre in advance of my com- three hundred prisoners, and capturing five stands of mand. Upon reaching White Hall, I learned that the colors. The 3d Tennessee and 28th Louisiana, have enemy had not made his appearance there. I then or the credit of this work. The Yankees advanced with dered my guide to scout towards Kinston to prevent a view of storming our works, and made three desperate surprise. One hour later, my force arrived and I made charges, which were repulsed every time. On the third opposed to the Constitution of the general Government,charge our men opened a deadly volley upon them with The President held his office not by the will of a majority, such stinging effect that the Yankees fell back in disfront without finding the enemy. I returned to White order and confusion, when our men leaped over their of eighteen hundred thousand against twenty-eight hundred | When properly dried it will keep for months. Hall. Shortly afterwards, citizens with jaded hor es, breastworks and charged the enemy, capturing five

Col Thomas, of the 28th La., at a critical moment

This was a most glorious and decisive victory, fought Vicksburg Whig, 6th inst,

from Grenada that some important changes have occurred in the different commands in that vicinity .-Gen. Van. Dorn has been assigned to the duty of reorganizing and commanding the cavalry forces; Gen. Lovell, lately at the head of Gen. Van Dorn's old army corp's, has been transferred to other duty, and General shot to be fired. For some time previous the enemy Loring now commands. General Price's force remains

" PUNCH" ON THE WAR .- Phrough the kindness of some unknown friend we are in possession of a copy of the London Punch, which gives its accustomed atten-Ferebee's and Evans' in reserve, leaving the 31st and representing Jeff. Davis and Lincoln at a game of cards. two picket companies of Leaventhorpe's regiment in on a barrel of gunpowder. Old Abe, with furious as- L. Smith was wounded. Farragut and Porter were exfront. The cannonading from the enemy's batteries pect and hair erect like the quills of the fretful porcupine, has his last card—the Black Acc—raised on high, whilst Jeff, with elbow on the board and the corner of his card resting on his nose, gives his antagonist a most tempted to justify the murder of Mumford, and said that became so terrific that the 31st withdrew from their pine, has his last card—the Black Ace—raised on high, wicked leer from under the front piece of his cap, appearing to say: Play on old fellow; the last card ment. The Herald says that it is probable Butler will return to New Orleans and Banks pushed forward to the can't heip you out of the scrape. Another cut repre- field. sents Old Abe's perplexity with the negro. He is The Herald learns by arrival from New Orleans, that seated in a room of the White House, with his hands Banks had established his headquarters at Baton Rouge, glorious Third, Lieut. Cowan was thoroughly identify resting on his knees and a most woe-be-gone expression on his face, whilst a big buck negro in his shirt sleeves and bare-foot, with arms folded, head thrown back and one foot on the table, in close proximity to Abraham's issue of ten millions of thirty year bonds, in aid of his nose, interrogates him as follows: "Now den, Massa Jonathan, what you goin to do wid dis child? Eh!"

Marine Losses in the United States for December. The New York "World" of January 1st, publishes the marine losses for December-a total of forty-three vessels, valued at \$4,461,000, of which the " captured and burned '

and "missing" are as follows: Ship T. B. Wales, Levy Starbuck, A. Child. 140,000 " H. Hastings, " North Atlantic, Bark Avon, Brig Advance, Schr. Chapman, " Francis Lane.

To which add Ariel.

injured, but not dangerously. These gentlemen deserve high commendation for their gallant conduct during the congagement. It fell to the lot of Col. Beckly, of the late many delivery of corders and Lieut. Worthington, member of my staff, for less the gain to his men may be attributed our speedy success.

It is needless to make further mention of individual instances of gallantry, for all (both men and officers) did instances of gallantry, for all (both men and officers) did consideration of his whole commanding officer, Color: Clarkson, won the admiration of his whole command. About seventy stand of arms and a quantity of clerkson, won the admiration of his whole command. About seventy stand of arms and a quantity of clerkson, won the admiration of his whole command. The force there include the complex of the was ever seen at the post of danger and duty of his men onward?

\*\*In Avon, Advance Chatham, and Frances 544,000

\*\*S447,000

\*\*The Avon, Advance Chatham, and Frances 540,000

\*\*S447,000

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\*\*The Avon, Advance Chatham, and

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOR THE JOURNAL. THE YANKEES REFUSE TO RECEIVE THEIR PRISON

AUGUSTA, Jan. 9th. 1863. The Atlanta Intelligencer says that the Yankee prisoners taken at Murfreesboro' were returned to the Yankee authorities, who refused to receive them, unless accompanied by their officers. Seventy-three Yankee officers are now in Atlanta.

OFFICIAL ... THE CAPTURE OF THE HARRIET LANE. &c., CONFIRMED.

RICHMOND, VA., Jan. 9th, 1863-1 o'clock, P. M. An official dispatch from Gen. J. B. Magruder, confirms the capture of the Harriet Lane, off Galveston Texas. The reinforcements are; he may have reserves lurking rest of the fleet escaped ignominiously, under cover of flag of truce. General Magruder says: I have ing Green, that will prevent our troops from n propriety and consistency with discipline of expressing when; as is the case, the rates paid are higher, by at about six hundred prisoners and a large quantity of valuable stores, arms, etc. The Harriet Lane ance of a second Shiloh victory. At all ex We write the article solely with a view of calling is very little injured. She was carried by being boarded

> CAPTURE OF PRISONERS IN THE WEST CHATTANOOGA, Jan. 9th, 1863.

The Rebel publishes the following dispatch from an offi-WINCHESTER, Jan. 9th. Morgan's report of the expedition shows two thousand paroled prisoners, several hundred of the enemy killed and wounded, and an immense quantity of arms and property

the enemy killed and wounded, an immense quantity of arms, ammunition, and stores destroyed, and his whole command splendidly equipped. Our operations at Murfreesboro', including the capture of 4000 prisoners, besides 2000 captured at Hartsville and around Nashville, summing up 10,000 in the last 3 months. at Murf cesboro', although the glory of which re We also captured and sent to the rear 30 cannon, 6000

desiroved. Forrest's report shows 1500 prisoners, 1000 of

OF ICIAL REPORT OF GEN. MAGRUDER. · NATCHEZ, Jan. 8th, VIA MOBILE, Jan. 9th, 1863. The following official despatch is taken from the Natcher Courier of the 8th inst.

HEAD QUARTERS, GALVESTON, TEXAS, Jan. 1st, 1863 To S. Cooper, Adjutant General:

This morning, first of January, at 3 o'clock, A. M., I attacked the enemy's fleet and garrison at this place, and captured the latter, and steamer Harriet Lane and two barges and a schooner of the former. The rest, some four in number, ignominiously escaped under cover of a flag of truce. I have about 600 prisoners and a large quantity of valuable stores, arms, &c. The Harriet Lane is very little injured. She was carried by boarding from two high pressure cotton steamers, manned, by Texas cavalry and artillery, and the line troops, and were gallantly commanded by Col. Thos. Green, of Sibly's brigade, and the ships 3rd. That the sufferings of North Carolina from the in- him; where our army will have all the advantages and artillery by Major Leon Smith, to whose indomitable cursions of the foe are great, but will not compare with which Resenceanz would have employed if Bragg had energy and heroic daring the country is indebted for the We can retreat whenever and as long as Rosencranz's | the destruction of the enemy's fleet. Col. Bagley, of Sibly's towards the South is equivalent to the loss of from one for the naval expedition, in which every officer and every I am very respectfully,

Your obedient servant, J. BANKHEAD MAGRUDER, Maj. Gen. Com. Dept. and Dist. of Texas.

LATEST NORTHERN NEWS. FREDERICKSBURG, Jan. 9th, 1863. It is reported from the other side of the river that the main body of the enemy are retiring towards Washington. The New York Herald of the 7th was received late today. Seymour's message was published in the Herald of the 8th. The following a synopsis by that paper: The message says that the war has taken more than 200,000 men from the work-shops and fields; there must be no attempt to put down public opinion; the people demand free discussion and desire to learn their actual condition; says slavery has been the subject, not the cause of the war. We must look for the cause of war in the pervading disre- that nothing was st wed under them. Being satisfied gard of the laws and the constitution, but above all in local prejudices drawn up in the two extremes of the country whose remote bositions and interests made them less informthe commencement of skirmishing on the Yazoo .- ed regarding condition and character of the whole people, dance with your order, I left Mosely Hall, on the Golds- Every attempt at advance that the enemy has yet made than in the central and Western States. Our difficulties teach boro' and Kinston Railroad, at 11 % o'clock, a. m., on has been promptly met, and effectually checked at every that we must reform our people and the policy of our government. It says the rights of the States must be respected. A consolidated Government in this vast country would destroy the essential rights and liberties of the people. The sovereignty of the States cannot be given up. It denounces arbitrary arrests, the suppression of journals and the spy system of the general Government; denies that rebellion can suspend a single right of the citizens of the loyal States; enjoins sheriffs and civil officers to take care that no person be imprisoned or carried from the State by force without

> estrictions it caunot retain States in union. Those who hold that there is no sanctity in the Constitution, must admit that there is no guilt in rebellion. These practices extract. To dry the solution, put the kettle were more dangerous to our liberties than there bellion it-

It condemus the emancipation proclamation as impolitic, uniust, and unconstitutional, and says that it may be construed as an abandonment of all hope of restoring the Union. If such must be held in military subjection and the negroes be managed by the Government, the Government must be converted into a military despotism.

the hopes of the people, and destroyed confidence abroad. The message argues that the Union is indiscoluable, that factions North and South must be put down. So closely, he says, are the upper and lower valleys of the Mississippi ound together, that when cotton was burned in Louisiana. corn was used as fuel in Illinois. Ruin of the Southern consumer bankrupts the Northern producer. Neither in a orthern nor a Southern Union can the conflicting interests agriculture, commerce and manufacture be adjusted. Dispatches from Cairo 7th inst., s ys that Sherman fought his way wi h n 2 miles of Vicksburg, fighting desperately. Entire regiments and brigades fought band to hand. The Gen. Hovey, with 1,500 men, sent on a special mission,

Gen. Holmes is marching in the direction of Vicksburg. The rebel force at Vicksburg is 65,000. Their entrenchments ex'end six miles from the city. Sherman was attacked on the 29th ult., and driven back to the first line of his defences, after taking the main battery and rifle pits .--H s loss is estimated at four to five thousand. Grant was at Holly Springs and did not reinforce Sher-man. A Federal General is again killed! Gen'l Morgan

and had ten thousand men in camp. More vessels of his expedition have arrived. Butler was to have had a public reception in New York on the 8th. A Bill has been passed by Congress, providing for the

mancipation measure, the Government pledging the removal and colonisation of the freed slaves. The Key West correspondent of the Herald learns that the Anglo Rebel Steamer Comet, with a valuable cargo from Nassau, was captured on the 25th ult.

Tribute of Respect.

At a meeting of the Scotland Neck Mounted Rifles, held at Camp Badger, Jan. 9 h, 1863, the following preamble and resolutions were read and unanimously adopted WHEREAS, It has pleased God in His Allwise Providence to send again His messenger death in our midst, and take words. from us our highly esteemed friend and brother soldier, 60,000 R. L. Clay. Therefore be it
175,000 Resolved, That the death of Robert L. Clay has cast a
500,000 shade of sadness and unmistable sorrow over the counten-

22,000 ance of every member of this company; and while his name has been erased from the Register of this Company, we trust it has been enrolled by the recording angel in the Lamb's Book of Life. Resolved, That long before our thoughts had been diver-

ted from the sad memory of W. T. Currie, and while our county, N. C., and was well known throughout the eyes were still moist with the tears of sorrow and anguish, in the year 1835 he removed with his family to Mississip the transfer of the time leaving many warm friends and relatives in the dreadful news came to us that another one of our num. at the time leaving many warm friends and relatives in so

he no longer moves a living thing among us, his mem, will forever cling around the dearest affections of Resolved. That a copy of these resolutions be sent.

onrnal for publication and the relatives of the decease Lieut. J. T. SAVAGE, Chair J. I. BAKER, E. TYLER BRANCH, Ral igh Standard please copy.

hapnock.

f Fredericksburg

Committee. From the Columbus (Ga.) Time

The Victory\_Gen. Bragg. Our victory in Middle Tennessee, so lar as we have been advised, appears to be complete; (r, at least of Bragg's position appears to be such that he may east make it so. The wily Dutchman in command Yankee army has been, for once at least, terrible tised, and his broken columns sent reeling be Cumberland. It is not known what his press vicinity of Paris, or Charlotte, or Clarkesville, or him to extremes, or which may give this the should not be too exustant, until the final re known. But enough is known to warrant the that a most important position has been gained in army, and that the " back bone " of the invasion REPORTS OF MORGAN AND FORREST. THE RECENT | the Cumberland has been broken broken, perhaps completely as that under Burnside from the

Whatever may be the extent of the victors Bragg, it appears, is due the full meed of glore actual field commander. Let the press do him tice and seek not to obscure none or his merits he has merits as a brave man and skillful officer we never denied. His Kentneky campaign was a and a failure because Gen. Bragg was not the man to manage such a movement. We have so failure at Mumfordville was a serious blunder. which he alone was responsible, and that the tion of Kentucky was rendered necessary by his petence. We say the same now. But place, he is an invaluable officer; and his late largely shared by others, will go far to obliterate small arms, and 2000 in the hands of troops, and 100 wagons failures and place his name high up on the roll destroyed, and mules and harness secured. The enemy's Unquestionably inferior to many others as a Cha der-in-Chief, on a large scene of action, requiring av loss in killed and wounded is estimated at 20,000, including sive powers of combination. the country has, per no better officer than Gen. Bragg, for a single are for a limited scene of action.

> NEAR FREDERICKSBURG, V. January 8th, 1 MESSRS. EDITORS: The 38th Regiment N. C. Tio ributed the following amount to the relief of

Very Respectfully, The Tuscarora and the Confederate Trade The following letter has been posted in the Liver

Sir: As an impression prevails in some quart that the steamer Thistle was captured by the Tuseum ra after leaving Maderia, we deem it right to acquain you that the Captain of her Britannic Majesty's steer er Leopard was informed by the commanding officer the Iuscarora that the Thistle's papers having be found all in order she was allowed to preceed imme ately. We make this statement on the authority letter from the Admiralty, received this morning Yours, very truly,

ANDREW E. BYRNE & ( The steamer Crusader, which arrived at Live on the 17th ultimo, brought dates from Bermud

The steamer Justitia, from London, arrived or The British steamer Cornubia, from Cork, via Fast

has also arrived, and reported that shortly after lost Faval she was stopped by the United States steam Tuscarora, Captain Craven. After examining the cargo (coals,) being thrown on one side to aser that she contained no contraband of war she was a lowed to proceed. The officer in charge of the stand ing party stated they were on the "lookout for a game steamer called the Pearl, from the Clyde, which !-Queenstown 29th November for Nassau.

A new species of food for army uses, called the tract of flesh, is highly commended for invalid soid and others. A half ounce represents the whole amount of a utriment in a pound of fresh beef. The method preparation is thus described: "The whole pro consists in taking lean beef, free of bone and lat. ping it fice as when used for sausages or miner m and mixing it with its own weight of water. It is slowly heated to boiling and allowed to boil briskly process and authority of law; denounces martial law, as cloth to separate the congulated albumen and fire The evaporation to dryness of the solution must be ducted at a low temperature by a water bath but by the Constitution which placed him in office by a vote steam heat. The powder is readily soluble in water can be stored in an ordinary watch fob to sus soldier a week, An ordinary procelain lined l holding a gallon, is sufficient for the preparation larger vessel containing hot water. With but trouble on the part of their friends, almost every s might be provided with some of this valuable ment .- Louisville Journal

> MARRIED. On the 4th inst., at the residence of Mr. McCrackin,

the Rev. Mr. Kelly, Dr. R. C. TILLERY, of Edgecomb

In Kenansville, on the 6th inst., by Rev. Mr. Nichols

Miss P. A. TOON, of Columbus County.

full hope of a blessed immortality.

Mr. CORNELIUS PATRICK, of Clinton, to Mis On the 4th instant, Mrs. MARY NEWTON, wide the late John Newton, aged 79 years. The deceased native of South Carolina, but a resident of this State

the last 66 years. She had been a consistent member

the Methodist Church for the last 49 years, and died in

In Washington, D. C., on Sunday, the 21st Fept Lieut THOMAS COWAN, Company B, 3d Reg't N. Troops, of a wound received at the battle of charg on the 17th of Sept ; aged 23 years, 5 months and I He who falls for his tatherland, may well claim a emembrance from those for whom he dies. Bo n April 8th, 1839, Lieut. Cowan graduated University of North Carolina, in the class of la aw with Judge Pearson for two years, was admitted bar in 1860, and while attending the Superior Cou Brunswick County, in April, 1861, received information the order of Governor Ellis to seize Fort (aswe turned at once to his home, and volunteered as a private the ranks of the Wilmington Light Infantry. Afterwi he was tendered a commission as 2d Lieut., in the appointments for the N. C. State Troops-ranking it 16th, 1861. He served for a long time in Gen. brigade, but at the period of his death, his Regime under command of Gen. Ripley. In all the history

battle of Boonsboro', and on that bloody day when be the precious offering of his young life and hopes country, and to glory.
Wounded in the head, he was removed by the Feder thorities to washington, on Thursday, the day suc the battle, and lingered in suffering until the light Sabbath morning tell on a brow whence pain and care

ter the battles at Richmond, he was promoted to a

Lieutenancy, and was in command of his Company

departed forevermore. Consigned at first to the rude grave of the prisone was afterwards committed to consecrated ground, will solemn service of the church, and the tears of the women who ministered at his couch, who in the land stranger and oppressor, loved him for his country's RAF Such is the record of his life-simple indeed; but to who knew him,-eloquent beyond the expression

In Goldsboro', on the 31st of December, nit, Will E. ROBINSON, son of William L. and Janetta Robinson of Sampson county, aged about 19 years and 6 mon He was a volunteer in the 51st Regiment, Company

In Neshoba county, Mississippi, on the 20th of Septer, 1862, JOHN ALDERMAN, aged 60 years. The deceased was born and raised in New Han